Ambient Air Monitoring Results
Parcel E, Hunter's Point Shipyard
August 31, 2000

IT Corporation has received the results from the sample taken at a single ambient air monitoring station located in Parcel E downwind of the landfill area on August 31, 2000. Three ambient air samplers were located at this station. A PUF ambient air sampler for pesticides, PCBs, SVOCs including PAHs, and low-resolution dioxin/furan was operated for approximately 24-hours at the station. Also a total suspended particulate (TSP) ambient air sampler for metals, and an AVOC sampler for VOCs was operated simultaneously with the PUF sampler.

K-Prime, Inc. prepared the sampling media and conducted the analysis on the media after it was recovered. K-Prime reported their results to IT Corporation on Monday afternoon, September 11, 2000.

Summary of Results

The lab provided analyses for a full list of pesticides, PCBs, SVOCs including PAHs, VOCs, and metals. The low-resolution dioxin/furan results are not available at this time, however, they are expected shortly.

The attached Table 1 lists ambient air monitoring results for each compound with a reported detection, along with a comparison against action levels as described below. All compounds were below action levels except for benzene. There were no detections of pesticides, PCBs, or metals except for copper.

The reported detections are compared against action levels listed in the Parcel B Perimeter Air Monitoring Plan (PAMP). For compounds, that do not have an action level in the PAMP, the US EPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals Ambient Air (PRGs) were used for comparison. None of the detected compounds that have no action level in the PAMP (e.g. phenol), had a cancer based PRG. Therefore, the comparison for these compounds was based on the chronic PRG.

Benzene has been detected in the upwind and downwind stations operated in the Parcel B area. These detections have generally been less than 1 ug/m^3, which is lower than the amount detected in this sample. We are diligently evaluating general ambient air concentrations of benzene in the area and other possible explanations for the benzene result.